GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2623
ANSWERED ON:10.08.2005
INCREASE IN FEMALE FOETICIDE
Ahir Shri Hansraj Gangaram;Mcleod Smt. Ingrid;Meghwal Shri Kailash;Nikhil Kumar Shri ;Rao Shri Kavuru Samba Siva

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent study has indicated rampant female foeticide as reported in the `Times of India` dated 15 July ,2005 ;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether despite the Pre-Natal Diagnostic techniques Act of 1994, the number of cases is on the increase;

(d) if so, the number of cases detected during the last three year ,state-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the effective measures taken by the Government to prevent sex determination tests in Government/private hospitals ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE(SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

a) & (b) A study conducted by the Christian Medical Association of India, using hospital data of 2000 & 2001 in Delhi, has observed a fall in female to male sex ratio at birth in cases when first and second child were daughters. Sex Ratio at Birth (girls per 1000 boys) for the second order birth for those who have already one male child was 959. However, when the first child was a girl, the sex ratio at birth was found to be 542. Similarly sex ratio at birth was found to be 219 for the third order births when both the earlier children were girls.

(c) & (d) The Government has been implementing the Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994. The said study has suggested that PNDT Act might have been able to arrest the spread of misuse of technology. The number of complaints filed in courts in various States and Union territories are given in Annex.

(e) The government has been issuing instructions from time to time to the States and Union Territories to strictly implement the Pre-Conception & Pre- Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection Act, 1994 and the Supreme Court Directions in this regard. The Appropriate Authorities inspect the clinics regularly to see that there are no violations of the provisions of the Act. Besides, a National Inspection & Monitoring Committee including representative from National Commission for Women, Department of Women and Child Development and NGOs also take stock of the ground realities by field visits to the problem states. The state like Delhi has started auditing of medical establishments by independent Committee to find out indirect evidences of violation of PNDT Act.

ANNEXURE

DETAILS OF ONGOING CASES FILED AGAINST VIOLATORS OF THE PC & PNDT ACT/RULES (AS ON 31.07.2005)

S.No.	State/UT	Non registeration	Non maintenance of records	Communication of sex of foetus	Advertisements above pre-natal/conception diagnostic facilities	Other Violations of Act/Rules `	Total cases (columns 3 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	-	-	-	-	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	6	-	-	-	-	6
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	9	-	-	3	4	16
8	Haryana	2	4	12	4	-	22
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Karnataka	15		1	-	4	20

13	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	-	4	-	5
15	Maharashtra	15	1	4	5	-	25
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-		-
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	1
21	Punjab	13	4	9	-	28	54
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	3	3
23	Sikkim	-	-		-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	45	-	1	1	-	47
25	Tripura	-	-	-	-		-
26	Uttaranchal	-	1-	-	1	-	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	17	-	-	1	-	18
28	West Bengal	10	-	-	-		10
29	A & N Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Delhi	69			6		75
34	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	211	10	27	25	39	312

....